


RECOMMENDED  
FOR USE  
WHEN THESE  
CONDITIONS  
EXIST



Process Moisture

Condensation

Masonry Contact

High Humidity

Water Contact

Ground Contact

IN RESIDENTIAL  
COMMERCIAL  
INDUSTRIAL  
AND  
INSTITUTIONAL  
CONSTRUCTION

**Wolmanized<sup>®</sup>**

*Pressure-Treated*  
**LUMBER**

**stops rot  
and termites**

CLEAN • PAINTABLE  
ODORLESS • FIBER-FIXED  
NON-CORROSIVE • GLUEABLE



## what is

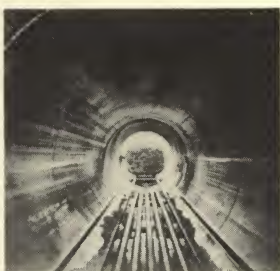
### WOLMANIZED LUMBER?

"Wolmanized" is a trade mark applied to any species of wood which has been treated by the full cell pressure-treating process with a solution of "Wolman"® preservative salts. By a vacuum-pressure process the preservative salts are forced deep into and through the wood cells to protect them from decay and insect attack. Wolmanized lumber is rot and termite resistant; clean; paintable; odorless; non-corrosive; glueable.

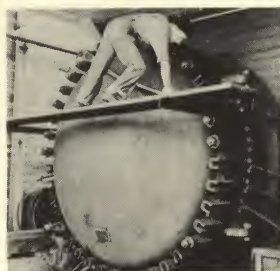
## how is lumber

### PRESSURE-TREATED?

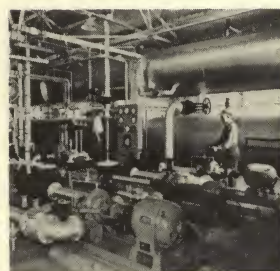
Pressure-treatment is a process of impregnating lumber using pressure up to 185 p.s.i. It is the only method of providing lumber with positive protection against rot-producing fungi and termites. Brushing, soaking or spraying are merely surface treatments which afford only limited, temporary protection. Below is the story of the pressure-treating process.



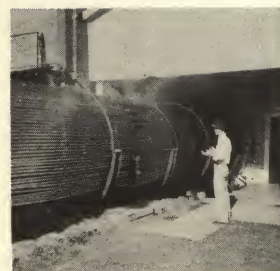
A charge of lumber is pushed into a huge steel cylinder constructed to withstand pressures to 250 p.s.i. Steam pipes on the floor heat the solution.



The cylinder is bolted shut and a vacuum of 24" mercury is pulled to evacuate air from the wood cells and increase receptivity to the preservative solution.



A solution of "Wolman" salts, heated to 120° F. is admitted to the cylinder. When the cylinder is full of solution the vacuum is broken and a pressure of 185 p.s.i. is applied.



Pressure is held while the solution is forced deeply into the wood, the length of the pressure phase depending on the species of wood and the penetration desired.

## how long will

### WOLMANIZED LUMBER

## offer termite and decay protection?

The first Wolmanized lumber installation in the United States—a textile dye house roof installed in 1924—is still in excellent condition after almost daily exposure to steam vapor. Case history records kept on Wolmanized lumber used in wet process installations, refrigerator plants, stadiums, schools, churches, and residential construction prove conclusively that Wolmanized lumber far outlasts untreated lumber. In many cases, added service is measured in decades.

## is WOLMANIZED LUMBER costly to specify?

Wolmanized lumber is surprisingly low in cost. Needed only where moisture will promote the growth of decay or where termites are a hazard, it accounts for an average of only one-fifth of the total lumber used in a structure and adds approximately 1% to total building costs. Its longer service life repays its cost many times over.

## when should

### WOLMANIZED LUMBER

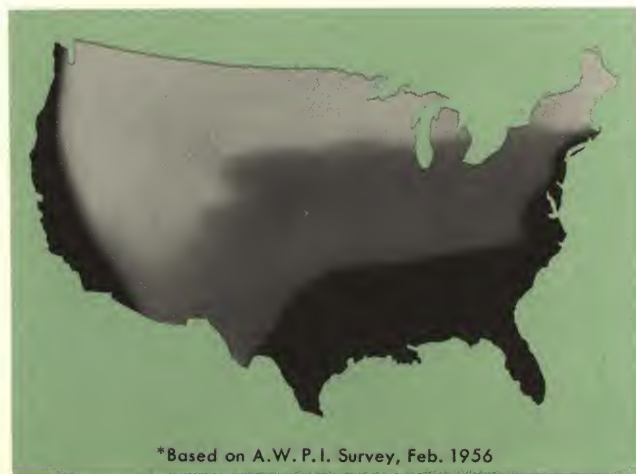
## be specified?

Where lumber may be exposed to rot or termite attack, pressure treatment with Wolman salts is necessary for protection and long service life. Wolmanized lumber is recommended for use where the following conditions exist:

- PROCESS MOISTURE
- HIGH HUMIDITY
- CONDENSATION
- WATER CONTACT
- MASONRY CONTACT
- GROUND CONTACT

Architects, engineers and builders have found that each new use for Wolmanized lumber suggests another one—a new way to obtain longer life at lower cost, from lumber.

### AREAS OF TERMITE AND DECAY INFESTATION





## 1 WET PROCESS INDUSTRIES

Untreated lumber, exposed to water or moisture, inevitably builds up a moisture content that leads to early deterioration through the action of rot fungi. Wolmanized pressure-treated lumber provides low-cost, acid and fungi resistant construction material for the wet process industries. It provides longer maintenance-free life under conditions that cause concrete and gypsum to disintegrate and steel to corrode. Following are typical uses:



- ROOF PLANKS
- ROOF TRUSSES
- VENTILATORS
- VATS
- FLUMES
- TANKS
- SASH & FRAMES
- UNDERPINNING

*Wolmanized lumber provides built-in protection against rot.*

## 2 REFRIGERATION

Condensation of warm, moist air inside walls, floors and ceilings of cold storage plants and refrigerator rooms is absorbed by untreated lumber and creates a condition favorable to the growth of decay fungi. Lumber, pressure-treated with Wolman salts, resists wood rot and termites no matter how damp the air or wood surface may become, thus assuring long life of linings, sheathing and structural members. Some typical applications are:

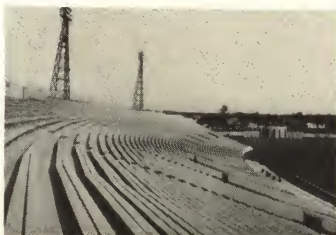


- DECKING
- SIDING
- JOISTS
- STUDS
- SILLS
- FLOORING
- POSTS
- SHELVING

*For maintenance-free construction specify Wolmanized Lumber.*

## 3 OUTDOOR & MARINE

Untreated lumber in outdoor installations will decay when moisture collects on horizontal surfaces, in joints and under wood resting on metal or concrete supports. Termites are also a factor in outdoor structures built near to or in contact with the ground. In marine and other outdoor construction Wolmanized lumber lasts many years longer than ordinary lumber even where the lumber is alternately wet and dry. It is widely used in:

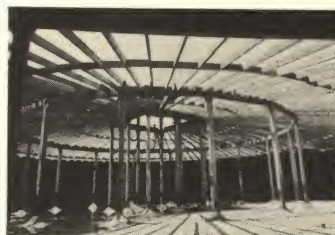


- DOCKS
- PIERS
- SUNNING BENCHES
- STADIUMS
- PLATFORMS
- TRESTLES
- BOARDWALKS
- RAILROAD CARS

*Wolmanized lumber is clean; odorless; paintable.*

## 4 PUBLIC WORKS

Rot-producing fungi (and termites) become a danger when the moisture content of lumber exceeds 20%. Immersed support members in reservoirs and water tanks are usually too wet for surface decay, but at some point inside the lumber the moisture gradient may reach the optimum for fungus growth. Deep pressure treatment with Wolman salts prevents this internal deterioration thus prolonging lumber life. Specify Wolmanized lumber for:



- ROOF PLANKS
- BAFFLES
- PARTITIONS
- YOKES
- WALK PLANKS
- COLUMNS
- TANK STOCK
- PIPE STAVES

*Wolmanized lumber lasts years longer than untreated lumber.*

## 5 FARM & RANCH

Humid air in barns, greenhouses and laying houses causes dampness at the ridge and sill lines and thereby sets up ideal conditions for termite attack and wood rot. Condensation in milking houses and cold storage areas creates dampness that contributes to the growth of decay fungi; and farm and ranch structures built near or in contact with the ground are exposed to termite destruction. Specify Wolmanized lumber for the following uses:



- BARNs
- GREENHOUSES
- FEED TROUGHs
- STOCK SHELTERS
- POULTRY HOUSEs
- SILOS
- POSTs & RAILS
- WAGON BODIES

*Wolmanized lumber is non-corrosive and easily worked.*

## 6 RESIDENTIAL

Rot and termites attack houses in and below the first sub-floor where the lumber is most likely to be subject to moisture or condensation. Termites may gain entry through the sub-structure even when it is not directly in contact with the ground. The life of untreated wood is short under these conditions. Wolmanized lumber, used throughout the sub-structure, will resist the generation of decay fungi in the wood fibers and effectively block termite attack.



- MUD SILLS
- FOUNDATION POSTS
- JOISTS
- SUB-FLOORING
- PORCHES • STAIRS
- SLEEPERS
- FRAMES
- HEADERS

*Wolmanized lumber costs less in the long run.*



## how to specify

### WOLMANIZED LUMBER

1. Lumber specified to be Wolmanized treated lumber shall be impregnated in a closed cylinder by vacuum-pressure process in accordance with the specifications for treatment of Koppers Company, Inc., with Wolman wood preservative (Tanalith)\*.
2. Wolmanized treated lumber to be used in contact with the ground shall be kiln-dried, or air seasoned for a period of not less than 30 days, after treatment.
3. Wolmanized treated lumber which is to be painted or varnished shall be kiln-dried or air seasoned to a moisture content of less than 20 per cent before painting.
4. Each piece of Wolmanized treated lumber shall bear a brand denoting conformance to the standards of Koppers Company, Inc.

\*Note: Unless otherwise specified, the amount of chemical recommended for normal exposure (0.35 lb. per cubic foot of wood) will be injected. For severe exposure, or ground contact, specify 0.50 lb.; for extremely severe exposure, specify 0.70 lb.

### ON-THE-JOB REQUIREMENTS

#### pre-framing...

Where heavy timber is to be pressure-treated, pre-framing before treatment insures thorough protection at all joints and bolt-holes.

#### plastering, terrazzo...

When Wolmanized lumber is used as studs, nailers, furring strips, or terrazzo grounds, or other members in contact with plaster or terrazzo, the edges of the wood touching the plaster or terrazzo should be sealed with aluminum paint or similar sealer, to insure against possible staining of the surface.

#### painting...

Wolmanized lumber which is to be painted should be dried to 15-19 per cent moisture content. The surface should be dusted if excess preservative dust is present. Knots and pitch streaks should be sealed. Wolmanized lumber should be primed with a coat of aluminum paint before water-borne paints (calcimine, resin-vehicle, etc.) are applied.

#### subflooring...

Where shrinkage in place is a serious fault, as in the case of matched flooring or sub-flooring, the treated lumber should be air-seasoned or kiln-dried to 15-19 per cent moisture content before installation.

## where to get

### WOLMANIZED LUMBER

Distribution of Wolmanized lumber is national. More than 40 strategically located plants treat lumber with "Wolman" salts and make the end product—Wolmanized lumber—available through lumber manufacturers, wholesalers, and dealers.

"Wolman" and "Wolmanized" are registered Trade Marks and are owned exclusively by Koppers Company, Inc.

## LICENSEE TREATERS

- ATLANTIC GULF & PACIFIC COMPANY  
Manila, P.I.
- AUGUSTA WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Augusta, Georgia
- BRICE WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Archer, Florida
- CAPE FEAR WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Fayetteville, North Carolina
- COLUMBIA WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Columbia, South Carolina
- COX WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Orangeburg, South Carolina
- CROSS, AUSTIN LUMBER TREATING CORPORATION  
Brooklyn, New York
- DANTZLER LUMBER & EXPORT COMPANY  
Jacksonville & Pompano Beach, Florida
- DARBY WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Statesboro, Georgia
- DURABLE WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Charlotte, North Carolina
- FOLLEY WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Sumter, South Carolina
- FULLER LUMBER COMPANY  
Lewisville, Arkansas
- GREENVILLE WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Greenville, South Carolina
- HONOLULU WOOD TREATING COMPANY, LTD.  
Honolulu, T. H.
- IMPREGNADORES DE MADERA  
Gualan, Guatemala
- INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY  
Long-Bell Division, Longview, Washington
- JOSLYN MFG. & SUPPLY COMPANY  
Chicago, Illinois
- KELLOG TRANSFER, INC.  
Kellogg, Idaho
- MIAMI WOOD TREATING COMPANY  
Coral Gables, Florida
- T. R. MILLER MILL COMPANY  
Brewton, Alabama
- OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
Frost Forest Products Division, Shreveport, La.
- ROBBINS MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
Tampa & Orlando, Florida
- SHERWOOD TREATING COMPANY  
Winston-Salem, North Carolina
- SMITH-EVANS LUMBER COMPANY  
Rome, Georgia
- G. M. STEWART LUMBER COMPANY  
Minneapolis, Minnesota
- STRUCTURAL WOODS PRESERVING COMPANY  
Greensboro, North Carolina
- TIMBER PRESERVERS, LTD.  
New Westminster, B.C., Canada
- TOLLESON LUMBER COMPANY  
Perry, Georgia
- URANIA LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.  
Urania, Louisiana
- WALKER-WILLIAMS LUMBER COMPANY  
Hatchechubbee, Alabama
- WEST COAST WOOD PRESERVING COMPANY  
Seattle, Washington
- WEST ELIZABETH LUMBER COMPANY  
West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania
- WOOD PRESERVATION, LTD.  
Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.
- WOOD PRESERVERS, INC.  
Warsaw, Virginia
- WOOD PRESERVING CORPORATION OF BALTIMORE  
Baltimore, Maryland
- WOOD TREATING INDUSTRIES, INC.  
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico

## KOPPERS PLANTS

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| • CARBONDALE, ILL.  | • FORDYCE, ARK.     | • PORT NEWARK, N. J. |
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|                     | • MONTGOMERY, ALA.  |                      |



# WOLMAN PRESERVATIVE DEPT.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC. • PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

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